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THE TIMES COMPANY.

MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET.

MRS. S. C. HUTCHINSON, 7 LOMBARD STREET.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1898.

GORMAN SPEAKS,

The late Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, of the State of Maryland (we speak of him as "the late" in his capacity of Senator, of course, and not in that of the one and only o'Gorman), has at last broken his long silence and told the Maryland people what he has been thinking about since they served notice upon him that they no longer had need for his services as a Senator in the Congress of the United States. He made a speech last week in aid of the candidacy of his friend, Mr. John Walter Smith, for Congress, and, as was to be expected in a political speech, he said a great deal that need not be noticed. He said one thing, however, that was worth attention. Speaking of the failure of the Republican party to enact any legislation that would benefit currency conditions, he said:

currency conditions, he said:

"But this is local. This campaign renches far above this. What is it? Legislation in Washington. What is the legislation proposed by the Republican party if you send Mr. Jackson to swell up a McKinley majority and support McKinley's measures? Sound money legislation? No, fellow-citizens, the Republicans have framed a bill which creates great national banks at the great centres. It practically gives them more power than that contained in the old national banking act which the Democrats, under President Jackson, destroyed. Under the proposed act, national banks can be created in act, national banks can be created in New York, with branches in Denton, in Centreville, in Baltimore, or in any place lend money, to shave notes and dispose of the business interests of the country can the business interests of the country can be placed in those great central banks. would become cormorants, which would eat up your substance, and which would control your policies and would warp the political views in all the communities, for this was so in Andrew Jack-son's time. That is the measure they pro-pose. Mr. Jackson will vote for it. Ask him, my friend, if he is in favor of it, or will be vote for it."

This is a very fair specimen of the disposition of the partisan to attack everything advocated by the party opposed to him, whether the proposition has merit or whether it has not. The Times despises that temper and disposition. The Times recognizes merit wherever it sees it and it is as ready to give its support to a good measure when brought forward by a Republican as when brought forward | feet display of farm and garden products

There is no analogy whatever between the branch bank of the old United States bank and the branch banks contemplated in the measure now before Congress. The old United States bank was a single institution, with what was, for those days, a mammoth capital. It was truly a money monopoly, and when it spread itselp out into each State by a branch in that State that it operated and controlled, It became one financial engine that exerted an enormous power wholly inconsistent with the institutions of a republic. General Jackson wisely made war upon it, therefore, and he did the American people one of the greatest pieces of service ever done our people by any one man when he prevented the recharter of the bank and forced it to go into liquida-

But the proposition now before Congress contains no element of the dangers that were involved in the plan of the old United States bank. There is no one central bank now with enormous resources to dominate all the finances of the country. The present national banks are, each one, separate and apart to itself with no more connection between them than there is between a railroad and a theatrical company. They are all rivals of each other, each endeavoring in every way in its power to get ahead of every other one. The present national bank system is exactly the reverse of the old theory of the old United States bank. There is no reason whatever why the present national banks should not have liberty to establish branches in small localities, and these ald not tend towards monopoly in any would not telle the opportunities would one bank, since the opportunities would be open to all the competitors, and it would enable the present banks to give banking facilities to many localities that

me people think The Times an enemy of the national bank system. But it is

not. It has no objection to it whatever. All that it asks to that the States should be allowed to charter their banks of issue also, and we insist that the Legislatures of the States are just as competent to provide regulations for banking as the

Congress of the United States is. It is a move in the right direction to allow the national banks to have branch banks, though it does not go far, enough, and Mr. Gorman, in opposing the propo dition for the reasons he has given either mows nothing of the old United States ank or he opposes the measure simply pecause it is thought to be a Republican measure, and he does not always oppose those.

IT DON'T KNOW.

While the struggle in North Carolina for white supremacy has attracted much attention at the North, most of the Northern publications have contented themselves with simply laying the facts before their readers and letting them judge for themselves the merits of the

We note, however, an exception in the case of the Independent, a semi-religious publication of New York. The Independent declares that the Governor of North Carolina is desirous of executing the laws of that State but that the white Democrats are in arms to prevent t. That the Democrats have brought on a race war in order that they may get the offices and hold them, and that to help the conspirators bands of armed men have been called in from South Carolina armed with shot guns." And

his in conclusion: Governor Russell, of North Carolina, has issued a good enough proclamation, in which he declares that this state of lawlessness exists, and commands the insurgents to disperse; but it is quite improbable that throwing grass will do any good. It is very likely that by thus any good. It is very likely that by this destroying a republican form of government the State will be "redeemed" from the rule of the people, for a while. All this teaches the old lesson that education, education of the common people, is the only way to show them how to maintain their rights; and it ought to each also that yelent insurrection should teach also that violent insurrection should be met and quelled by force. It used to be said that the negro had no rights which a white man was bound to rebe said that the hegro had no rights which a white man was bound to respect. The real fact is that armed marauders have no rights which anybody, white or black, is bound to respect. Their mly right is suppres

This shows how little the average Northern editor knows about the true condition of things in the South. The uprising in North Carolina is not a mere political contest for the spoils of office. It is a desperate struggle for white supremacy. On the one side are the respectable white men of the State, regardless of previous party affiliation,-and on the other Russell and Butler and other political adventurers with their black cohorts. It is, in short, a contest between the wealth and intelligence of the Old North State and the ignorance and the corruption of the Russell-Butlernegro combination. If these men are "insurrectionists," as the Independent is pleased to call them, so also were our forefathers when they took up arms in 1776 for good government.

The idea that Governor Russell repre sents the law and order element of the State of North Carolina is too absurd for serious consideration, Russell represents that element that has brought on this conflict, and for that element to remain in power is to throw the whole State into a condition of lawlessness. There can be no peace in the State of North Carolina, or in any other State of the Union, so long as its government is in the hands of the Russells and the Butlers and the negroes. If the Independent would take a calm view of the situation and see it as it is, it would open its eyes to the fact that this uprising, which it calls an insurrection, is absolutely necessary to the peace and

Our readers know that The Times has always stood for the majesty and dignity of the law and has protested against all acts of lawlessness, but The Times has conscientiously done all that it could to help the white men's movement in North Carolina for the reason that the meeess of that movement is necessary to establish law and order in that grand old Commonwealth. The white men will succeed and the negro party will be put down, and there will be no negro problem in North Carolina after the polls shall have closed this evening.

good order of North Carolina

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Mr. George A. Manget, a Georgia farm er, took the leading prize at the Omaha exposition for the largest and most per-

The reader is ready to say that Mr Manget is a rich man with broad acres who expends his surplus cash in fancy farming for the amusement of the thing, Not so. Mr. Manget is a poor man, owning a farm of only twenty-five acres, and he and his wife do the major portion of the work. He was a Confederate soldier and came out of the war, like other Confederate soldiers, with nothing but his muscle and his determination. He bought twenty-five acres of poor Georgia land, and his wife says that the mistake that they made was in buying too much land, as a farm of ten acres will give two peo-

ple all the work that they want to do. Mr. and Mrs. Manget are a most interesting couple. They are well educated people and spend their evenings in reading rather than in gossip. They are inseparable companions, and the wife not only attends to the milk and butter and the preserves and so on, but helps her husband in carpentering and in other work of that character about the prem-

One of the secrets of their success is perfect method. They keep a time-piece about them whenever they are engaged on any piece of work, and make a record of the time employed. Moreover they keep a set of record books, so that they know the time when each crop was planted and when it should mature. In this way the mistakes of one year may be corrected in the year that follows.

"We work upon this little piece of ground," says Farmer Manget, "as would the painter upon his picture, with all our enthusiasm centred upon it, knowing that we were under the eye of Almighty God. who gave us the strength and the time and the inspiration to make the best use of our gifts." "If there lives a man," he he continues, "who should hold himself in communion with his Creator, it is the farmer, for it is a calling that brings them closer together, the one who works | The Second Regiment soldiers decline

He did not go into the cotton business, he says, because the profits are all to the cotton dealer, but turned his attention to wheat, oats, the small crops, sweet corn, parsnips, carrots, oyster plants, tomatoes, beets, the medicinal garden herbs, and other products of this character, which are always in good demand. Mr. Manget says that in farming as in everything else there is very little competition

at the top. Another interesting thing about this farmer is that all his beasts are kindly treated and tamed. He says that he trains everything about the farm so that there is a perfect understanding. The horse understands him, the ducks understand him, the land understands him. He says also that the farmer will get better results from his horse and his cows and

his poultry when he treats them kindly. There is never a drought on Mr. Manget's farm, for the reason that he has a complete system of water works, and when the rains do not come at the proper time he turns on the hose. This could not be done, of course, except on a small farm. Mr. Manget says that the farmer should be an all-round man. He must account for his time. He must work intelligently. He must raise what he consumes to the utmost limit. He must diversify his crops.

We gather these interesting facts from a reporter of the Atlanta Constitution, who visited Mr. Manget's farm. The Constitution has been telling its readers all along that the great trouble with the Georgia farmers is that they are not enjoying the benefits of free silver. We are interested to note, therefore, that not one word was said about free silver during the conversation between Mr. Manget and the Constitution's reporter. Nor did Mr. Manget say that he needed any help of the government in order to make a crop and to make farming pay. He relies upon his own brain and muscle, and upon the guidance of God, and all that he asks of the government is to let him alone. If all the farmers in the United States were like Farmer Manget, we should have great prosperity in the agricultural districts and we should hear nothing about

A GOOD ORGANIZATION.

The newspapers of this community have for a long time been trying to impress upon the people of this community the importance of patronizing home industries. They have urged shoppers to buy from Richmond merchants and have urged Richmond merchants to buy and sell home manufactures. They have also tried to make shoppers considerate and induce them to shop early so that shoppiris would not have to stay in the stores until a late hour in the evening. We hope that these publications which have been made from time to time have had a good effect, but in order to carry out any plan of this character organigation is necessary, and the good women of the community have now come up to the aid of the newspapers with an organized movement which we believe will bring about the desired result.

As mentioned in The Times of Sunday the Consumers' League of Virginia has been organized, whose object is to induce shoppers to patronize Richmond merchants and also to confine their shopping to certain hours of the day so that the stores may close earlier. The ladies who have undertaken this very laudapelling anybody to do anything. They do not ask anything of the shop-keepers and no shop-girl is eligible to membership. They do not propose to make discriminations. They propose simply to educate the shoppers. They propose to organize the shoppers and to secure from each member a pledge-to do her shopping before the evening hours, and that wherever it is possible to do so to make her purchase from Richmond

stores. The women of the community are the shoppers of the community, and this matter is in their own hands. If they will all join the league and agree to abide by the conditions imposed, they will accomplish a great work. No fee is asked of any member, and the only condition of membership is that the candidate shall subscribe to there simple obligations. We wish the Consumers League abundant success.

DEATH OF PROF. PERKINSON.

We are deeply distressed at the death of Professor Perkinson, of the University. He was a profound scholar, an accomplished teacher, a man of high character and an ornament to the institution in which he was educated, and which he has so faithfully and so efficiently served.

Mr. Perkinson, by his own merits and exertions, lifted himself to the high post that he occupied. It is a sad affliction to his friends and a sore loss to the University that his useful and brilliant career should be brought to such an untimely close

It just shows how little some folks know about firearms, now there's Governor Tanner, who bought a Gatlin gun and then went and loaded up himself.

The Washington Post says: "The Government overlooked a good thing when it neglected to provide that every election prediction should carry a revenue stamp. But most of the predictions are not worth a cent.

We will all go through the process of saving the country again to-day.

Dr. Wise, of the Second District, no doubt has a good supply of splints and bandages for his feelings to-night.

Leader Bailey will now sit down and count up the congressmen he helped "for party sake," and see how he stands for votes on the leadership.

Marion Butler should go over his Caucasian with a fresh bucket of whitewash.

Now we will see how grateful the Republicans are to Candidate Weisiger for

not making a single speech during the campaign. Of course, Captain Lamb doesn't want to put brakes down too hard just because of the election. He can let himself down by degrees by speaking to a few Con-

federate camps on Sunday schools.

and the One who answers back with good I to remain in the service, and they are to be mustered out without even one parade. The officers should sue the Government on the grounds of cruelty and

neglect. Tucker-There goes a man who is always putting up something for a rainy duw.

Hawkins-Sensible fellow, what does he

do? Tucker-He mends umbrellas.

Governor Russell, of North Carolina, should not get so busy as to forget to pull off a Thanksgiving Day proclama-

An exchange says: "Coats are to be worn longer this year." Nearly two months longer?

Nikola Tesla is now busy inventing a new electrical wonder-for the Sunday

Aguinaldo has just issued another pro clamation. He is, no doubt, just thankful that he was not on the side of the Spaniards at the moment Dewey landed,

The Third Regiment has been mustered out, and the Camp Alger campaign is closed.

When a North Carolinian puts on a red shirt that means that he is drawing the color line.

States last year was \$50,000,000 dozens. This looks like every man ought to be able to lay by a little nest egg.

The yield from the hens of the United

Roosevelt will find out probably that there is rough riding even on the political toboggan.

Impartiality.

His portrait 'midst the news you scan This is the fame for which men fight, From the next column glares the man Who burglarized a bank last night -Washington Star,

Noble Effort. "You don't mean to tell me Maud is go-ing to marry a Prohibitionist?"
"Yes. She says she feels that it is her mission to reform him."—Indianapolis

Nothing Else Did. Preachleigh-Do you think I exhausted

the subject in my sermon?

Peashieigh—Well—er—I don't see how it could have escaped.—Brooklyn Life.

Keep Moving.

Parker-One place is just as good as another for a man without money. Tucker-Yes, and it's fortunate too, for a man without money can't stay in the ame place long.—Truth.

Also a Calf,

"I say," asked Jinks, as he walked into Blinks' shop, sample case in hand, "can a cowhide in a boot shop?" Blinks wasn't at all slow. "No," he said, "but calfskin."—Vanity Fair.

Tommy Gets the Best of It Mamma-Well, Tommy, you know no one will love you if you are so naugaty. Tommy-Satan will. He loves naughty boys best.-Fun.

At the Office,

At the Onice,

I was much annoyed at a typographical error in your paper this morning, sir,

"I am very sorry, General. What was it?"

"I told your reporter I was an old plainsman. I am described in your paper this morning, sir, as an old, plain man."

Entitled to One, Smith-Brown tells me that he has ap-

Jones-Why, I wasn't aware that he had Smith-He didn't; but he claims to have contracted an incurable case of that tired feeling from reading the war news in the

ellow journals.-Chicago News.

To Eat.

For she was a thoughtless girl; and it of prunes and salt pork do make almost any old thing look nice enough to eat,-

A Model.

As a writer of Thanksgiving proclama-tions the Governor of Kentucky goes up head. Here is the whole thing: "Thursday, the 24th day of November "Thursday, the 24th day of November next, is hereby set apart as a day of thankagiving and prayer." Other Governors piease copy.-Louis-ville Courier-Journal.

Death and Life. Upon the hill the wind blows chill, The twisted leaves are flying; They drift and fill the valley till

Old earth itself seems dying. Let chill winds blow and dry leaves go,

For through the winter's stormin Full well I know beneath the snow

One More Unfortunate. He came to me with pleading eyes, His face was drawn and white; His look betrayed the fact that he Was in a doleful plight. I handed out the pickel that He had to have before They'd let him take the car for home,

Six miles away, or more. He left me as the midnight bells Began to loudly ring. Explaining that he'd bet his all Upon a

dead

_Cleveland Leader.

The Hapless Tree.

Upon a barren hillside
I saw a poor tree cling.
With bony arms outsreiched as if
To clintch some unseen thing.
Its naked roots were twisted And thrust in, here and there, Between the rocks for succor That lay below somewhere.

Down in the pleasant valley Where the soil was deep and rich, The trees grew tall and stately, Without the efforts which The lone one on the hillside
Was ever forced to make.
And shielded from the wind fiends
That sought to bend or break.

O, toller on the hiliside,
Where fierce winds ever blow.
There is case in the verdant valleys
That stretch away below:
But men, like trees, are chosen
For meat-blocks or for thrones,
For some rich soil, for others
To cling among the siling

O, toller on the hillside,

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader. A Poor Little Girl. She never ran with a hoop nor blew Soap bubbles out of a pipe, nor knew In all her days what a world of fun It was to scamper and jump and run; She was born to wealth and a house of pride,

And must be proper and dignified.

They have fliched your world of its rose-

ate hue; They have robbed the sweets of your childish play. And stolen your years and your dreams

away; And you are a little girl no more, Poor little martyr in a pinafore. I frankly own I would shrink to face

Your accusing eyes at the throne of I trembel to think what the King may

To the culprit crouched at the judgment

Who has taken a child that was made to sing.

And stifled the song and deceived the

-Joseph Dana Miller in the Criterion. AFTERMATH.

William J. Banks, a retired sea cap tain, living at Bridgeton, N. J., had an attack of hiccoughs which lasted for

over a week. His family physician was unable to relieve him.

On Sunday he suddenly stopped hic-coughing and fell into a deep sleep, from which for a time nothing could arouse him. At night he regained conscious-ness. His doctor now looks for his re-

Joe Jefferson, the actor, who has been suffering from an attack of bronchitis is much improved.

David A. Wolls, who died on Saturday at Norwich, Conn., was one of the leading spirits in the administrative service of the Government during the critical period of the civil war. His genius largely devised the system of raising Federal revenue rendered necessary by the enermous cost of that great struggie, and the methods of Treasury administration now in vogue owe no small share of their efficiency to Mr. Wells' arduous labors as Special Comnissioner of the Revenue of the United States.—Philadelphia Record.

Oliver Wendell Holmes used to be an amateur photographer. When he presented a picture to a friend he wrote or the back; "Taken by O. W. Helmes &

The steam whaler Balena has arrived at San Francisco from Fox Island, bringing a cargo worth \$150,000. It consisted of 45,000 pounds of whalebone and 800 barrels of whale oil. The Alles Knowles brought 600 barrels of sperm Knowles 570,000.

A midget has been born at Burlington, N. J., to Mrs. George P. King. The child is ten inches long and weighs two pounds in its swadding clothes. This would make its actual weight about three-quarters of a pound. The waist is two inches in circum-

ference. The fingers are smaller straws and the toes only a little larger. The mother's wedding ring will sill over the baby's arm and the father ring can be worn on the child's leg. The baby's head can be put into a teacup. The head is covered with a thick growth of black hair. The mother is a strong, healthy wo man, weighing 140 pounds, and Mr. King is a large man.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

A Girl Murdered-Constitutional Con vention for Georgia.

A special from Welborne, Fia., says: The country is up in arms this morning and a large posse of men with blood hounds is scouring the woods in search of the brute who murdered Miss Ednogden last evening at dusk, and place the body in the Bethea Lake, where was found at 8 o'clock last night.

The deed was committed on J. W. Milber's place, one mile east of here, in
sight of his residence.

Miss Edna Ogden is a sister-in-law of Mr. Miller, and had been spending several days with her sister. About a half hour after sunset Miss Ogden saddled a horse to ride down in the field to drive up the cows. At dusk the horse came back rideriess. At first it was thought that she had been thrown from her horse, but after taking the field row by row nowhers could she be found. It was then decided that she was the victim of foul olay, and a large crowd of men gathered "You look nice enough to eat!" exclaimed the soldier.

As for Annabel Appleton, his words
thrilled her with joy." the recentled desperate struggle. From there it was an easy matter to see where the mur-derer dragged her, which was about a dundred yards further, through mud and water to the edge of the lake, where he

mly her feet out.
Justice of the Peace W. H. McClellan impannelled a jury for bolding an in quest, and upon examination of the body the finger prints of the brute were foun-on each side of her throat, showing tha he had been choked to prevent her giv

ng an alarm. Miss Ogden was thirteen yearswold and was quite a pretty little girl, and was loved by all who knew her. She leaves a widowed mother and several brothers.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. ATLANTA, Nov. 5.—Bibb's new repre-sentative, Mr. Roland Fils, of Macon, came to the front this morning in the House of Representatives with a bill pro-Georgia next year.

POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE A negro postmaster in Alucha county, Ga., has come to grief, notwithstanding that he is a Republican. The negro in question, N. H. Summers, was postmaster at Pinesville. Not long ago he received a consignment of postase stamps. It appears that he was in debt and used the postage stamps to liquidate the indebtedness. Not a great while elapsed before a postoffice inspector came along and checked him up short many dollars. Not came Demoty United States dollars. Next came Deputy United States Marshal Alfred, who took the negro in charge and carried him to Ocale, where he will be given a preliminary hearing before the United States commissioners.

A HORSE IN A WELL. CONCOED, FLA., Nov. 5.—A strange scene was witnessed last night in this place on the lot of land owned by Mr. James E. Bowen, his horse having fallen in a well The well was a very large one, without any frame around it and it is supposed that the horse made an attempt to jump over the well and went into it,

falling down about fifty feet.

The people for about two miles came to the rescue, and in a short while nearly one hundred men were present to as-sist.

sist.

At first the people went to shoveling the dirt away to dig down to the horse from a siant, but seeing that was more work than they expected they tried other plans, one of which was to draw him out by ropes. Messrs P. P. McKeown and Oliver Stephens were let down in the well where the horse was. They tied him well, and they came back up and the horse was at once pulled out. horse was at once pulled out

When the horse reached the top of the well he seemed to be unhart and went to A CRAZY MOTHER'S PREAK.

A CRAZY MOTHER S FREAK.

Mrs. J. J. Francis, the mother of the
twins that were born in the police barracks about a week ago, suddenly became a raving maniac at the Grady hospital yesterday morning and created a
sensational scene. The crazed woman sensational scene. The crazed chased and fought nurses, attacke larmed patients and frightened

the children.

After causing the greatest excitement, the insane women jumped a fence and escaped. The police were called in and she was caught and taken to the police bar-italies. The province is the police bar-italies and police bar-italies and police bar-italies. Dear little girl! I am sad for your was caught and taken to the police bar- ital of the province. The transport Manite-



Mrs. Francis was demented before the birth of her little girls and it was for safe keeping that she was sent to the police barracks about three weeks ago. While she was guarded by a professional nurse at the barracks in the room formerly occupied by the matron, the two little girls were born and she named them Hope and Charity. It was decided to send her to the hospital and the twins were taken to the Home for the Friendless, where one of them, little Hope, died a few days later.—Atlanta Constitution,

THE FIREMEN'S MEDAL.

It Will be Given to Capt. O. F. Wise, of

Engine Company No. 4.

A regular meeting of the Board of Fire

Commissioners was held in their room

in the City Hall last night at 8 o'clock,

those present were John H. Frischkorn

president and Messrs. L. C. Jenkins, Joseph L. Levy, James R. Sheppard, Charles F. Taylor, and G. W. Taylor, ecumissioners; Chief Engineer W. G. Puller, Acting Assistant Engineer J. E.

Walthall, Superintendent Fire Alarm W

If. Thompson and Secretary L. S. Jones,

The reports for October from the Chief

and Supt. show that their departments are in the best of condition, and the physician's report for the same time shows that there is a decrease in sickners in the decrease in sickners.

shows that there is a decrease in sickners in the department.

There was much routine business transacted, but most of the session was taken up in planning about the improvements on the house for Engine Company. No. 5, and the coming inspection which will be held next Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the same program as has been published will be carried out with the exception of the part to have been taken by Truck Company No. 2, which owing to the number of sick in this company will be omitted.

of sick in this company will be omitted.

The Board decided to give the medal donated by the Virginia State Insurance

omand by the Virginia State Insufance ompany to Captain O. F. Whee, of En-ne Company No. 4, who on January 24, 35, while at work extinguishing the fire St. Peter's Cathedral, fell through a de in the floor breaking three ribs, lich penetrated his lungs, yet after be-r thus disabled he stuck to his reach

of thus disabled he stuck to his we

rd fight, but is now in perfect health

Captain Wise is a man forty-seven years old, most of which time he ha-een a member of the Fire Department

The Assistant Engineer is still confine to his bed with influence, but was re-ported as being better yesterday.

GOVERNMENT ABANDONS IT.

Any Further Attempt to Raise the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Captain Ches

er's decision yesterday to abandon the

work of wrecking the Colon marks the

end of that undertaking on the part of the

government. It is said at the Navy De-partment that the Captain was directed to stop the work when in his discretion

necessary has been terminated it does not follow that all idea has been aban toned of saving some of the sunken Span sh warships. The Navy Department is

doned of saving some of the sunsen spanish warships. The Navy Department is ready to engage with thoroughly responsible wrecking concerns, providing the latter absolve the governments from payment unless the snips are delivered in a United States navy yard. Already one of the greatost wrecking concerns in the world—a Swedish organization—has opened negotiations on the subject. It is willing to undertake at once the raising of the Reima Mercedes, which lies in the channel in Santingo harbor, and it has

elivered in the United States.

Poe Not Enpelled.

Mr. William Hand Browne, of Bulti-more, has written the following note to the Bultimore Evening News:

more, has written the lonous motes the Haltimore Evening News:

"I see a paragraph going the rounds of the papers to the effect that it is remarkable that Edgar A. Poe should be honored by a bust erected in the university from which he was expelled. It has been shown again and again that Poe never was expelled from the University of Virginia, Mr. J. H. Ingram, the author of a well-known life of the poet, wrote to Mr. William Wertenbaker, exceeding to the family, to inquire about Poe's conduct and standing, and that gentleman, who was librarian during Poe's residence, and knew him well, replied, not from memory only, but after

Ini and strict."
"I thought that this story had been disposed of lone ago; but I should have remembered that a lie has great tenacity of life; that a calumny is almost impossible to kill; while if it be calumny that tends to dishone an emission.

tends to dishonor an eminent man, it is practically immortal."

A Verdict for \$1.250.

The case of B. W. Clements against the Southern Bell Telephone and Tele-graph Company, for \$10,000, was tried yesterday in the Law and Equity Court.

Clements sued the company on account of injuries received by falling from a

To Wed To-Day.

A marriage license was issued yester-day afternoon by the Clerk of the Hust-ings Court to Rev. W. L. Hayes and Mlas M. Bettie Puce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Pace. The ceremony will take place at Randelph-Street Bap-tist church at 2 P. M. to-day. A license was also issued to John A. Grotz and Miss Fonnia C. Fowler.

Rev. Dr. Hoge's Condition.

The condition of Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge remains practically unchanged, He

rested fairly well yesterday.

Dr. Moses D. Hoge, Jr., said last night
he could see no material change in his
father's condition.

Cavalry Go First.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The War De. partment has decided to send the Eighth Cavalry Regiment to the Province of

Cavalry Regiment to the Province of Puerto Principe in advance of the Fig-

Grotz and Miss Fannie C. Fowler.

Spanish Fleet Will be Private,

again.

The Most Efficient

morning laxative is Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It cures constipation, indigestion and sick headache, and "tastes good, too."

Sold by druggists for 50 years.

cell arranged especially for violent luna-tic.s. Mrs. Francis was demented before the CUBAN CAMPS.

The American Soldiers Will Not Be Stationed in the Towns.

THE LOCATIONS ARE EXCELLENT

They Are on High Ground and the Water Supply is Good-No Troops Will be Landed Until the Camps Are Thoroughly Prepared.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Col. Hecker, with Col. Lee, of the board which was sent to Cuba to select camp sites for the American army of occupation, has reached Washington, and has had several con-ferences with the President and Secretary Alger. During Colonel Hecker's absence in Cuba he made several reports by mail and although he probably will supplement these by another report, he has already communicated verbally to the President and Secretary Alger the salient facts of the forthcoming statements. Acting or this report arrangements are making for the reception of the troops. Secretary Alger has approved the loca-

tions selected by the Hecker board for the principal garrison, which will be in the neighborhood of Havana.

ON NEW GROUND. The place selected lies about eight miles south of Havana, in the neighborhood of but not directly in the town of Mariane, for Colonel Hecker advises very strongly against the quartering of unacclimated troops in permanent structures which

may be infected with fever. Two camps will be pitched at this point, one on either side of the spiendid aqueduct, which supplies Havana with water. This aqueduct will be tapped and the water drawn by steam pumps from it to supply the camps, which will be pitched on a plateau about 150 feet above The greatest care has been given to sound hygelan conditions in the

At the nearest point to the camp on the sea beach a dock is being constructed and while it will not reach water deep enough sized lighters. The troops will be landed at this point and marched directly to the camp, the purpose being to avoid exposure to possible infection in Havana. The work on this dock is being pushed with the greatest energy and its construction.

the opportunity to make a peaceable fiv-THOROUGH PREPARATOINS. Colonel Biles, who was a member of the camp site board, has been left in Havana to carry out the orders of the Department in the execution of the board's plans. He will see to it that before a single soldier reaches camp, water will be provided, board floors water will be provided, Similar arthe first point to be garrisoned, the principle being observed there as in the case of the Havana garrison, of keeping the troops from coming in contact with the towns. This is done under the best medical advice, but one consequence of the adoption of the rule is to oblige the government to look to some other power that the military to pulie the

GOOD POLICEMEN. Colonel Hecker has been able to make a most fistering report as to the good qualities of what is known as the Guaras Civilia in Havana for this work. The men composing this force are usually chesen from the best men in the army and at our rate all were picked for es Havana population, even better than

willing to continue in the discharge of their duties when the United States takes military possession of Havana and of this can be arranged the government will feel that a great load of responsibility has been lifted.

has been lifted.
SOLDIERS UNFIT.
Already numerous incidents have happened in some of the towns, not only in Cuba but in the Philippines which have come into the possession of the United States, to show that the United States soldier is utterly unfitted for the task of policing towns in time of peace. This unfitness being founded not only on ignorance of the customs of the people, but on a strong repugnance to that kind of a strong repugnance to that kind of

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

plies, not from memory only, but after searching the records, that "at no time did he fall under the censure of the faculty." Mr. Woodbury, another bl. faculty." Mr. twoodbury, meeta-ographer, says that during Poe's resi-dence "he did not come under the ne-tice of the faculty, which is stated to have been at that time unusually watch-ful and strict." Interesting Facts About Richmond's Citizens and Other Matters.

Judge Edmund Waddill and Mr. S. P. Waddil have returned from Charles City where they visite their sister who was ill. She is very much improved.

Mesars, L. L. and D. J. Martin, two young business men, of Richmond, who formerly kept a grocery store on west Clay street, left for New York yesterday.

morning, and will go thence to Cuba to engage in business. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Thilow will leave this morning for Greenville, N. C., and will return Saturday evening.

Supt. Charles Bolling and a party of friends from Philadelphia enjoyed an all day bunt after partridges Saturday among the hills of Albermarie. A fine lot of birds was the result of their marks-manable. Professor W. D. Thomas,

mond College, went to Washington Saturday to hit bon voyage to Hon. J. L. M. Curry, former minister to Spain, who leaves for Cairo, Egypt, this week, Owing to the iliness of Rev. Dr. Hoge, the reception to have been given at the Second Presbyterian church in honor of the faculty and students of Union Theo. minary has been indefinitely

GET THE BEST.

postponed.

The specialist is the man of the age. There is no all around skill now-a-days. The professional man who devotes him-self to one thing is the master of success self to one thing is the master of success in that. Hence the enviable reputation and universal popularity of Dr. Greene, 25 west 14th St. New York eity, He has made a specialty of the diseases which cause debility and nervous prostration and in this field he has no rival. Weak men and women find in him a benefactor and friend. He lifts them out of the and friend. He lifts them out of the gloom of despair into the sunlight of hope. If you are weak and ailing get his hope. If you are weak and ailing get his did. You can consult him by letter, free. Sort nothing. He will give you back your strength, invigorate and revitalize your system. As he has cured others he card cure you. Write him to-day

50c. and \$1.00. TARRANT & CO., Chemists, New York. ***********